

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-33 (cancelled)

34. (currently amended) A method for a cardiac analysis, the method comprising:
acquiring an ECG-signal;
detecting at least one wave of the ECG-signal; and
calculating parameter values of said wave, wherein said wave is a P-wave excluding
atrial extrasystoles,
whereupon the cardiac analysis is focused ~~to~~ on dynamic changes of the configuration of
the P-wave, wherein substantially every detected P-wave is compared to a reference P-wave of
the ECG signal in a defined time period.

35. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the cardiac analysis
is also focused ~~also~~ on dynamic changes of ~~the~~ a PQ-segment.

36. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the ECG-signal is
~~in the form of~~ a vectorcardiogram.

37. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein a beat between two
R-peaks is examined, whereupon said beat is classified into groups depending on whether the

beat is having a duration between the predetermined defined time limit period or the beat is having a duration under the predetermined defined time limit period, whereupon both said beats are analyzed separately.

38. (previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the P-wave is detected by a template method.

39. (previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the P-wave is detected by a pattern recognition method.

40. (previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the detected P-wave is stored in X, Y, Z leads.

41. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the detected P-wave is averaged in the predetermined defined time limit period.

42. (currently amended) The method according to claim 41, wherein at least one averaged P-wave is used as an initial reference P-wave, where ~~the~~ the upcoming averaged P-waves are compared to the initial reference P-wave.

43. (previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein at least one loop of the P-wave is detected.

44. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the parameters parameter values of the P-wave in a one-dimensional diagram are one or more of the following: the a vector area, vector change area, P-area duality, PQ-vector magnitude, PQ-area and PQ change area.

45. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the parameters parameter values of the P-wave in a two-dimensional diagram are one or more of the following: the a vector loop area, vector change loop area and P loop area duality.

46. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the parameters parameter values of the P-wave in a three-dimensional diagram are one or more of the following: the a vector loop area, the a vector change loop area, the angles of the azimuth azimuth, the an elevation, change vector, the a P-QRS vector as well as the a vector magnitude, change vector magnitude.

47. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the parameters parameter values of the P-wave in a magnitude environment are one or more of the following: the a vector magnitude area, the a vector change magnitude area difference and the a vector magnitude.

48. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the method comprises also the calculations of further comprising: calculating one or more of the following: the a PQ-time, P-wave duration (P-dur), the a

length of the P-wave, ~~the a~~ velocity of the ~~a~~ P-wave vector loop.

49. (previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the ECG-signal is acquired from a Frank system or a 12-lead ECG-arrangement.

50. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, further comprising:
registering electrical signals of the heart in wherein the ECG-signal is acquired from a an
independent data storage unit; and that is independent of this invention and commercially
available
acquiring the ECG signal from said data storage unit.

51. (currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein results of the parameters parameter values are displayed in a trend curve.

52. (currently amended) A cardiac analysis system, comprising:
first means for acquiring the ECG-signal;
second means for detecting at least one wave from the ECG-signal;
third means for calculating parameter values of said wave, wherein said wave is a P-wave
excluding atrial extrasystoles, whereupon the cardiac analysis system is adapted to focus to
dynamic changes of the configuration of the P-wave; and
means for comparing substantially every detected P-wave to a reference P-wave of the
ECG signal in a defined time period.

53. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, ~~being~~ wherein the system is further adapted to focus to on dynamic changes of ~~the~~ a PQ-segment.

54. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, wherein the ECG-signal is in a form of a vectorcardiogram.

55. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, ~~being also~~ the system is further adapted to measure a duration of ~~the~~ a beat between two R-peaks, wherein the system is also configured to compare the beat to the predetermined defined time limit period and classified the beat into ~~the~~ one of two groups depending on whether the duration is between the predetermined defined time limit period or under the predetermined defined time limit period, wherein the system is also configured to analyze both groups separately.

56. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, ~~being~~ wherein the system is further adapted to detect the P-wave by a template method.

57. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, ~~being~~ wherein the system is further adapted to detect the P-wave by a pattern recognition method.

58. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, ~~being~~ wherein the system is further adapted to store the detected P-wave in X, Y, Z leads.

59. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, ~~being~~ wherein the system is

further adapted to average the detected P-wave in the predetermined defined time interval period.

60. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, being wherein the system is further adapted to use the a first averaged P-wave as a reference P-wave and to compare the upcoming averaged P-waves to it the first averaged P-wave.

61. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, being wherein the system is further adapted to detect at least one loop of the P-wave.

62. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, being wherein the system is further adapted to acquire the ECG-data from a Frank system or a 12-lead ECG-arrangement.

63. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, being adapted to acquire the ECG-signal from a an independent data storage unit that has registered electrical signals of the heart is independent of this invention and commercially available.

64. (currently amended) The system according to claim 52, being wherein the system is further adapted to display results of the parameters parameter values calculated in trend curve.

65. (currently amended) A computer program product, comprising:
a computer readable storage medium on which is stored a computer program code for a cardiac analysis, which computer program code comprises first computer instructions configured to acquire the ECG-signal, second computer instructions configured to detect at least one wave

from the ECG-signal and third computer instructions configured to calculate parameter values of said wave, wherein said wave is P-wave excluding atrial extrasystoles, whereupon the computer program code has instructions for focusing to the dynamic changes of the configuration of said P-wave, wherein said computer program code additionally comprises computer instructions configured to compare substantially every detected P-wave to a reference P-wave of the ECG signal in a defined time period.

66. (currently amended) The computer program product according to claim 65, wherein, the cardiac analysis is focused also to on dynamic changes of the a PQ-segment.